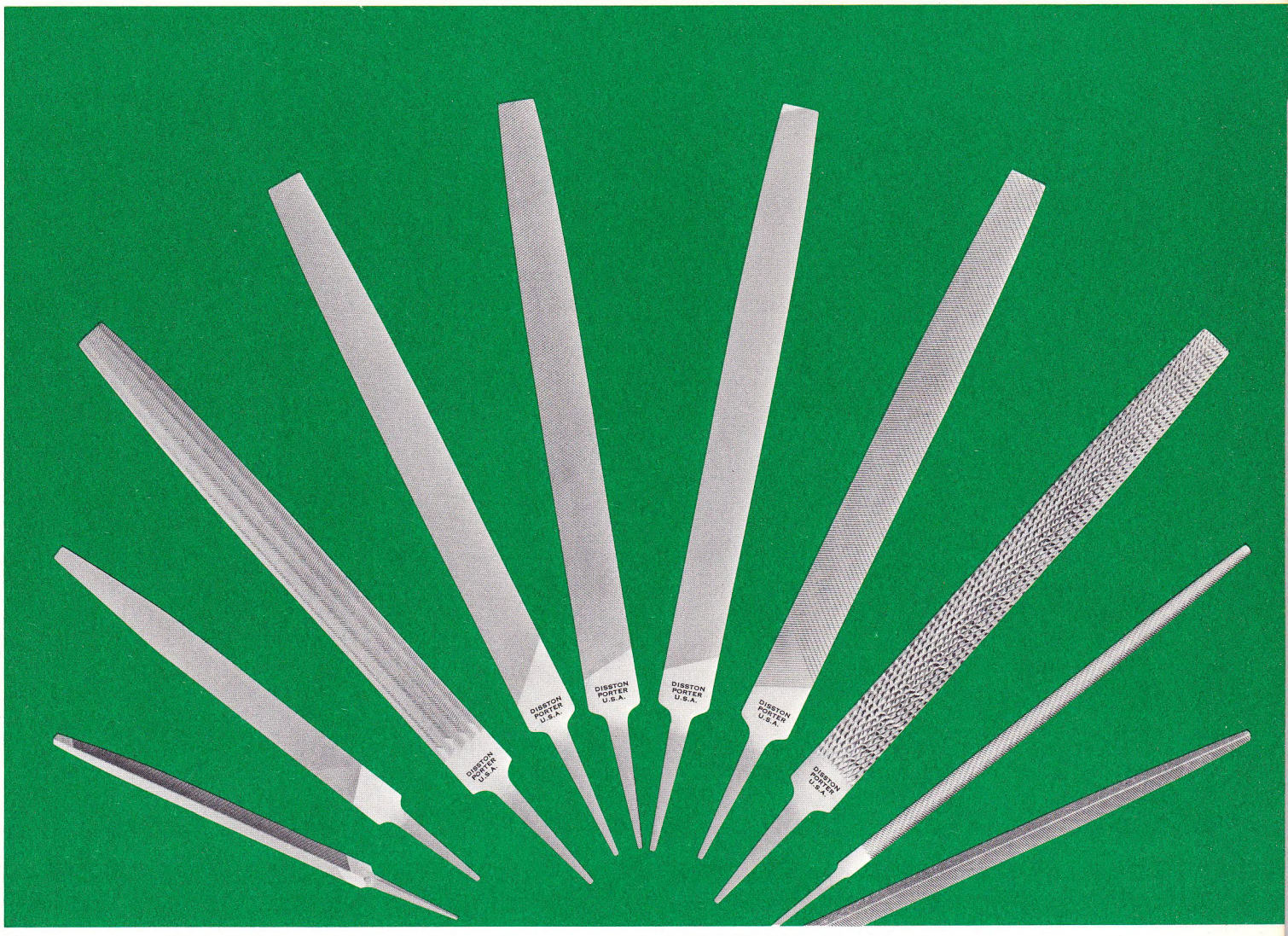
J

DISSTON

AMERICAN PATTERN FILES AND RASPS



PORTER

DISSTON DIVISION
H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON FILES

How to identify and order Files

Name—Files have descriptive names based on their outline or shape (as Taper), or their cross-section (as Round). Exceptions occur in cases where the name is suggested by its intended purpose or the place where it is used (as Mill).

Cut—This term refers to two characteristics of the teeth:

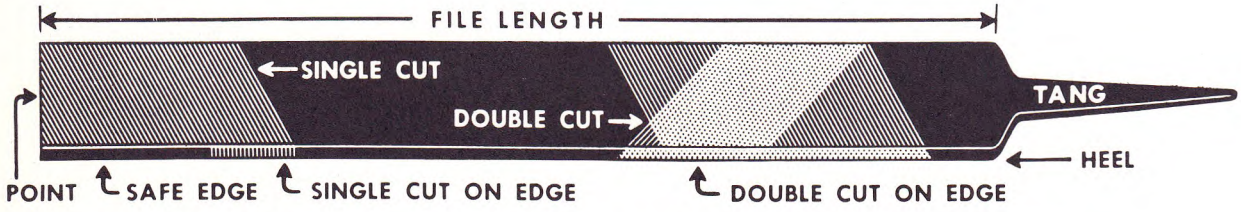
(a) It identifies the character of the teeth, that is, Single cut or Double cut.

(b) It identifies the degree of coarseness of the cut: Bastard, Second cut or Smooth. Or in Superfine Files: 00, 0, 1, 2, 3.

The relative degrees of coarseness vary with the length of the file.

Length—The length of a file is measured from the point to the heel or shoulder. This does not include tang. File gullets are the indentations between teeth.

Rasp Cut—the Rasp cut differs from Single cut and Double cut in that the teeth are independent of each other—each tooth is formed separately by a single pointed tool or punch.



When ordering Files—Give definite information as to length, shape, cut and brand.

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Specification covered in this catalog pertain to both Bite Rite and Gold Medal grade files.

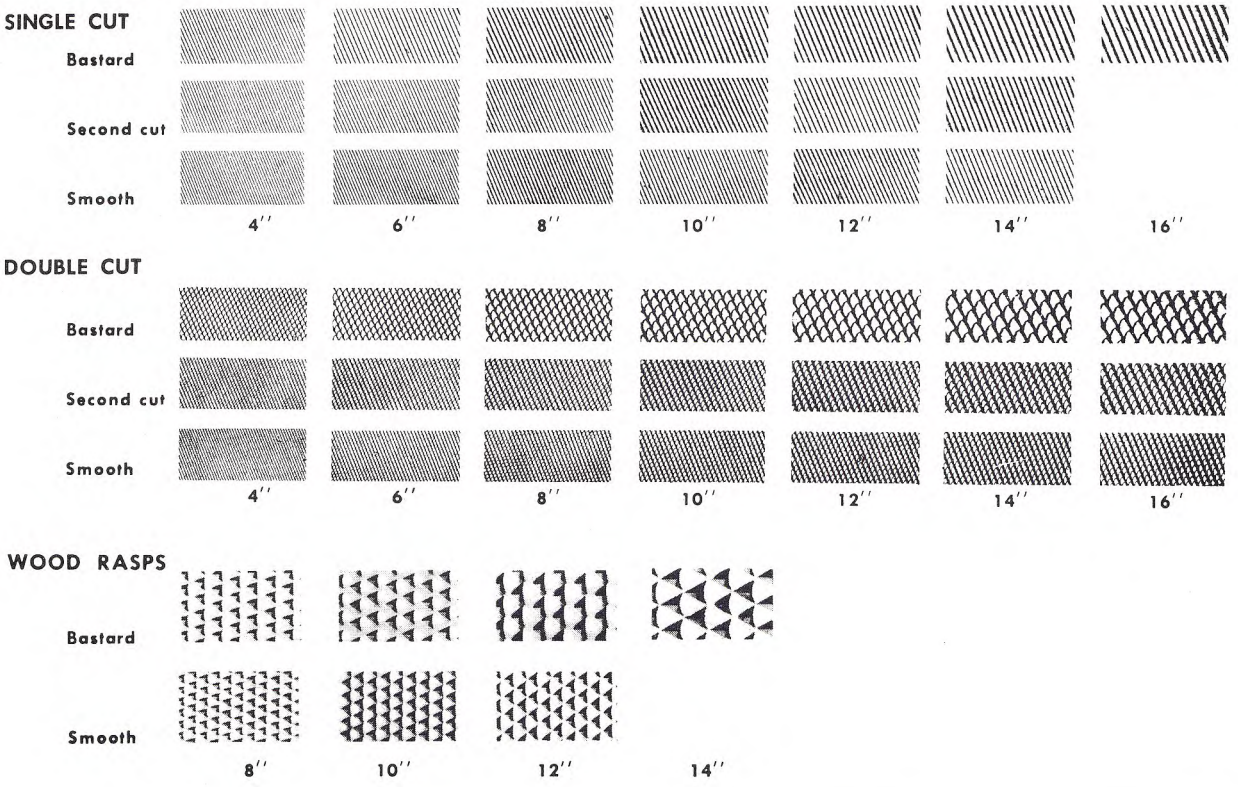
Prices of all files listed alphabetically under Price Section J

COMPARISON OF CUTS ON SINGLE AND DOUBLE CUT AMERICAN PATTERN FILES

Double Cut files have two courses of teeth or chisel cuts crossing each other, one course being finer than the other. The Double Cut is used on Machine Shop files such as Flat, Hand, Square, etc.

Single Cut files have one unbroken course of teeth or chisel cuts throughout the file's length, parallel to each other but at an oblique angle to the length of the file. The Single Cut is used on saw files such as Taper, Cant and Mill.

We illustrate below the relative coarseness—Bastard, Second cut and Smooth—of files in the most commonly used lengths in which the patterns are made.



Tips on Using Files

1. Use a file of right length, shape and cut for the job.
2. Store your files carefully when they are not in use. You can't expect to throw them into a drawer with other tools and keep them sharp.
3. Keep your files away from moisture and water to prevent rust.
4. Never use a file for a pry bar. The tang is soft and bends easily. The body is hard and brittle and a slight bending force can easily snap the file.
5. Never use a file as a hammer. Its brittleness may cause it to break and shatter.
6. The harder the metal to be filed, the finer the file teeth should be.
7. For filing non-ferrous metals and plastics, greater speed and better results will be secured by using special purpose files developed for these types of work.

APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS OF AMERICAN PATTERN FILES

PER DOZEN IN POUNDS AND OUNCES

Patterns	PACKAGED 1 DOZ. TO A BOX							PACKAGED ½ DOZ. TO A BOX				
	4"	5"	5½"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"
Aluminum Flat				1- 9		3-12		7- 6	11- 6			
Aluminum Half Round				1- 4		2-11		6- 3	9-14			
Auger Bit					-9							
Band Saw Blunt				2- 6		4-12						
Band Saw Blunt Slim				1- 2		3- 1						
Band Saw Special # 45				2- 0	2- 6							
Band Saw Special # 56				0-15	1-11							
Brass Half Round						2-11		6- 3	9- 8			
Cant				1- 5	2- 4	2-13		5- 6				
Casting Flat						3-12		7- 6	11- 6	16- 0		
Casting Half Round						3- 2		5-13	9-14	16- 0		
Chain Saw # 384						2-13						
Chain Saw Lozenge # 531				0-15								
Chain Saw Round Blunt # 533						1- 0						
Chain Saw Round Blunt # 535						1- 8						
Chain Saw Round Blunt # 537						2- 5						
Chain Saw Round Blunt # 538						3- 0						
Cross Cut Great American				1-11		3- 6		6- 0				
Cross Cut Precision				1- 3	2- 0	2-14		5- 5				
Doctor Blade										20-13		
Double Ender				0-12	0-13	1- 5	1-15	2- 6				
Flat	0- 8			1- 9		3-12		7- 6	11- 6	16- 0	24- 2	31- 7
Half Round	0-10			1- 7		3- 2		5-13	9-14	16- 0	22- 12	
Hand				1-12		3-14		7-10	11- 8	16-12		
Knife	0- 7			1- 0		2- 3		4- 3				
Lathe Flat								7- 6	11- 6	16- 0		
Lead Float Flat						3-12		7- 6	11- 6			
Lead Float Half Round						3- 2		5-13	9-14			
Mill	0- 6			1- 3	1-15	2-11		5- 4	9- 1	13- 2	20-10	
Mill 1 Round Edge				1- 2		2-10		5- 4	8-15			
Mill 2 Round Edges				1- 2		2- 9		5- 0				
Mill Testing						2-11		5- 4	9- 1			
Multi-Duty						5-10						
Multi-Metal								7- 6	11- 6	16- 0		
Pillar				1-13		3- 9		6-13	11- 9			
Pruning Saw # 38				2- 4								
Round	0- 4			0-12	1- 3	1-12		3- 4	6-12	12- 0	19- 8	
Shear Tooth Flat				1- 9		3-12		7- 6	11- 6	16- 0		
Shear Tooth Half Round				1- 7		3- 2		5-13	9-14	16- 0		
Square	0- 4			0-14		1-15		3-13	8- 8	15- 0	25- 0	
Taper Regular				2- 0	3- 2	4- 4		7- 8				
Taper Slim	0- 5	0- 9		0-15	1-11	2-11		4-14				
Taper Extra Slim	0- 4	0- 7	0- 9	0-11	1- 2	2- 0						
Taper Double Extra Slim	0- 3	0- 5		0- 7	0-11	1- 1						
Three Square				1-13		4- 4		7- 8	11- 6			
Warding	0- 5			0-12		1- 9		2-14	5- 0			
Rasps												
Cabinet				1- 6		2-13		4-13	8- 6	13-11		
Shoe Rasp Half Round						4- 1	5-10	6-14				
Wood Rasp Flat						3- 9		7- 0	11-10	18-11		
Wood Rasp Half Round				1- 8		3- 4		6- 0	10- 6	16-12	24- 2	

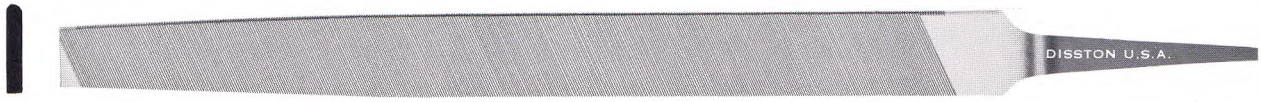
Figures at left of dash are pounds; figures at right are ounces.

MILL FILES

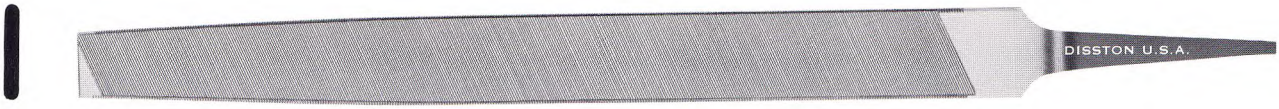
Mill Files are used mainly for filing mill or circular saws; for sharpening mowing machine blades and planer knives; for draw-filing; and for lathe work and for finishing compositions of brass or bronze. Tapered slightly in thickness and width. Usually made with two square edges; single cut. Mill Files are made in the following variations of the mill blank:

MILL — Tapers in width and thickness. Single cut on sides and edges. Made in Bastard cut, Second cut and Smooth.

MILL, TESTING — Same as mill except supplied in special Bastard cut only. Used for steel hardness testing.



MILL 1 ROUND EDGE — Same as regular mill except has one single cut round edge. This edge used for filing gullets. Bastard cut only.



MILL 2 ROUND EDGES — Same as regular mill except has two single cut round edges. Rounded edge prevents cutting sharp corners in the gullets of cross-cut saws. Bastard cut only.

Approximate Sizes of Mill Files

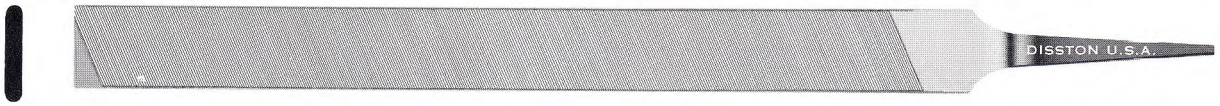
Kind	4''		6''		7''		8''		10''		12''		14''		16''	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Mill	7/16	5/64	19/32	7/64	11/16	1/8	25/32	9/64	31/32	11/64	1 5/32	7/32	1 5/16	1/4	1 1/2	9/32
Mill, Testing							25/32	9/64	31/32	11/64	1 5/32	7/32				
Mill 1 Round Edge			19/32	7/64			25/32	9/64	31/32	11/64	1 5/32	7/32				
Mill 2 Round Edges			19/32	7/64			25/32	9/64	31/32	11/64						

*All types and sizes of mill & machinist files are available in grade "A" with Teeth specially constructed to file *Stainless Steel*. Specify type, size and cut and the words For Stainless Steel.

**All standard types and sizes of grade "A" Mill and Machinist and Shear Tooth files also available with specially constructed Teeth to file *Hard Plastics*. Be sure to supply complete description of type of Plastic and the application involved.

CHAIN SAW FILES

Disston Chain Saw Files are specially designed for sharpening all types of Chain Saw Cutting Chains. Supplied in Lozenge, Round Blunt and Flat. The shearing angle and fine tooth structure produce the maximum in cutting chain refitting efficiency. When ordering Chain Saw Files, please refer to the file part number.



NO. 384 FLAT — Parallel in width and thickness. Single cut. Both rounded edges also single cut for filing gullets.

NO. 531 LOZENGE — Double cut on all four sides.

NO. 533 ROUND BLUNT — Single cut to form a series of continuous spirals.

NO. 535 ROUND BLUNT — Same as No. 533 with larger diameter.

NO. 537 ROUND BLUNT — Same as No. 535 with larger diameter.

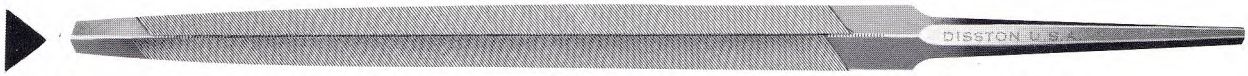
NO. 538 ROUND BLUNT — Same as No. 537 with larger diameter.

Approximate Sizes of Chain Saw Files

Kind	6"		8"		
	Width	Thickness	Width	Thickness	Diameter
No. 384 Flat			25/32	9/64	
No. 531 Lozenge	11/32	1/4			
No. 533 Round Blunt					3/16
No. 535 Round Blunt					1/4
No. 537 Round Blunt					5/16
No. 538 Round Blunt					3/8

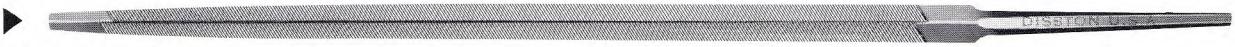
TAPER FILES

Taper Files—files triangular in section with 60° angles. These files are made for filing all types of saws having 60° angle teeth. Taper hand saw files are single cut on sides and edges.



TAPER — Triangular in shape. Equal sides taper toward point. Single cut on sides and edges.

SLIM TAPER — Same as the regular taper except smaller in cross-section.



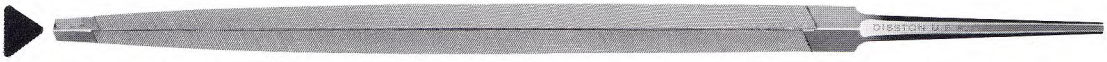
EXTRA SLIM TAPER — Same as slim taper except smaller in cross-section.

DOUBLE EXTRA SLIM TAPER — Same as extra slim taper except smaller in cross-section.

DOUBLE ENDER — Triangular in shape. No tang, tapers from center to each end, providing six useable filing faces instead of three. Single cut on sides and edges. *½ dozen handles supplied with each dozen files.*

BAND SAW FILES

BAND SAW SLIM BLUNT — Triangular in section. Sides are uniform in width for entire length of the file. *Also made in Band Saw Blunt.*



SPECIAL BAND SAW Nos. 45 & 56 — Same cross-section as regular band saw file except edges are more rounded for filing saws with well rounded gullets. Single cut sides and edges. Two styles: No. 45 for 4 and 4½ points; No. 56 for teeth 5 and 6 points.

Approximate Sizes of Taper and Band Saw Files

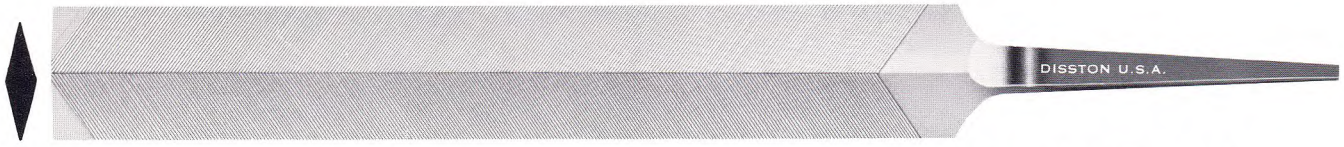
Kind	4″	5″	5½″	6″	7″	8″	9″	10″
Taper Files								
Taper				15/32	17/32	19/32		23/32
Slim Taper	7/32	9/32		11/32	13/32	15/32		5/8
Extra Slim Taper	3/16	15/64	1/4	9/32	5/16	13/32		
Double Extra Slim Taper	5/32	3/16		7/32	1/4	5/16		
Double Ender				13/64	7/32	9/32	11/32	3/8
Band Saw Files								
Blunt				15/32		19/32		
Slim Blunt				5/16		15/32		
Special Band Saw No. 45				15/32	15/32			
Special Band Saw No. 56				3/8	3/8			

MISCELLANEOUS SAW FILES

These files are made for filing saws having specially shaped teeth. The Cant file for teeth with more or less than 60° angle; the Great American file is for use on cross-cut saws with Great American style teeth, the rounded back of this file being used to deepen the rounded gullets of the raker teeth.

CANT

Triangular in shape with two equal sides. Single cut on sides and two edges. *A popular file for pruning saws with long, slender teeth.*



No. 38 PRUNING SAW FILE

Designed for sharpening pruning saws with long, needle-shaped teeth. Four sided, oblique angle shape. Two adjacent faces cut, other two safe. Single cut.

GREAT AMERICAN

Tapers in section from rounded back to thin edge. Parallel from heel to point. Single cut on sides, back and edge.

PRECISION CROSS-CUT

Designed for sharpening Precision Ground Cross-Cut saws. Parallel in width. Single cut on sides and edges.

Approximate Sizes of Miscellaneous Saw Files

Kind	4″		6″		7″		8″		10″		12″		14″		16″	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Cant			17/32	15/64	39/64	1/4	11/16	9/32	13/16	11/32						
No. 38 Pruning Saw			29/32	17/64												
Great American			35/64	1/4			11/16	9/32	13/16	23/64						
Precision Cross-Cut			19/32	7/64	11/16	1/8	25/32	9/64	31/32	11/64						

MACHINE SHOP FILES

Machinist's Files include those commonly used for filing metals in machine shop work; also, those files used by machinery builders, engine builders, repairmen, etc. Most machinist's files are double cut on the flat surface, designed for fast removal of metal.

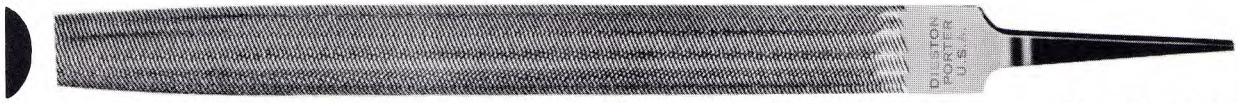
FLAT

For fast filing of large flat surfaces. Heavier than a mill file. Tapers in width and thickness. Double cut on sides, single cut on edges. Made in Bastard, Second cut and Smooth.

Flat files also made specially in Bastard cut for filing stainless steel. No extra cost. Specify "For Stainless Steel".

FLAT LATHE (Single Cut)

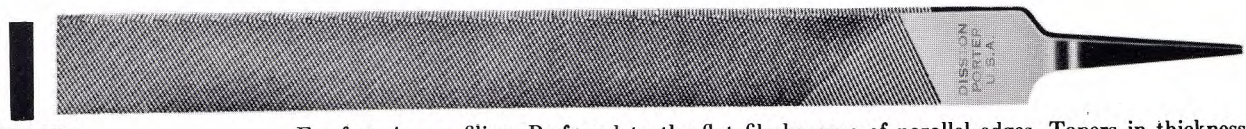
Designed for lathe filing where a smooth finish is desired. Same shape as flat file. Single cut on sides at a longer angle than standard flat file. Both edges safe. "Lathe" stamped on each file. Made only in Bastard cut.



HALF ROUND

Shape permits use of same file on flat and concave surfaces. Tapers in width and thickness. Double cut on flat side. In all Bastard, Second cut 8" and larger and Smooth cut 14" and larger sizes the back is double cut. Single cut on edges of Bastard cut only.

Half Round files also made specially in Bastard cut for filing Stainless steel. No extra cost. Specify "For Stainless Steel".



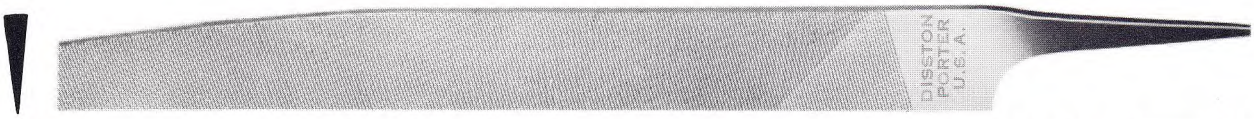
HAND

For fast, heavy filing. Preferred to the flat file because of parallel edges. Tapers in thickness. Double cut on sides, single cut on one edge, the other edge safe. Made in Bastard, Second cut and Smooth.

Approximate Sizes of Machine Shop Files

Kind	4"		6"		8"		10"		12"		14"		16"		18"	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Flat	15/32	3/32	5/8	5/32	25/32	7/32	31/32	1/4	1 5/32	9/32	1 11/32	5/16	1 17/32	11/32	1 11/16	3/8
Flat Lathe (S. C.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31/32	1/4	1 5/32	9/32	1 11/32	5/16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Half Round	7/16	1/8	1 9/32	5/32	3/4	7/32	1 5/16	9/32	1 1/8	11/32	1 9/32	13/32	1 15/32	15/32	.....	.....
Hand	.....	.....	5/8	5/32	25/32	7/32	31/32	1/4	1 5/32	9/32	1 11/32	5/16	.....	.....	.....	.....

MACHINE SHOP FILES—Continued



KNIFE

Used by tool and die makers on work having acute angles. Heavy on back edge and curved at point like knife blade. Double cut on sides, single cut on thin edge; back safe. Made in Bastard, Second cut and Smooth.

PILLAR

Generally used for filing slots and keyways. Parallel in width; tapers in thickness. Thickness at the heel is approximately ½ the width. Double cut on sides; one edge single cut, the other edge safe. Made in Bastard, Second cut and Smooth.

ROUND

Principally used to file circular openings and curved surfaces. Tapers to blunt point. Double cut in 6-inch Bastard and larger; and in 12- and 14-inch Second cut. All other sizes including Smooth cut are single cut. Made in Bastard, Second cut and Smooth.

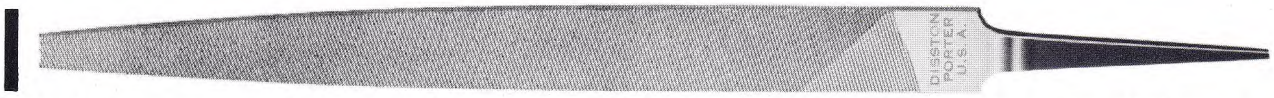
SQUARE

Excellent for keyways and slots, also used for surface filing. Tapers to blunt point. Double cut. Made in Bastard, Second cut and Smooth. Also made in blunt Bastard.

Square files also made specially in Bastard cut for filing stainless steel. No extra cost. Specify "For Stainless Steel".

THREE SQUARE

Triangular with angles of 60°. Tapers to a point. Excellent for taps and cutters; also for cleaning out sharp corners. Edges are sharp and not cut. Double cut on sides. Made in Bastard, Second cut and Smooth.



WARDING

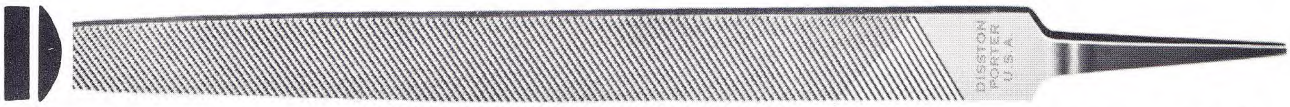
A favorite with locksmiths. Good for narrow spaces. Thinnest regular pattern. Uniform in thickness. Tapers in width to narrow point. Double cut on sides, single cut on edges. Made Bastard, Second cut and Smooth.

Approximate Sizes of Machine Shop Files

Kind	4"		6"		7"		8"		10"		12"		14"		16"		18"	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Knife	15/32	7/64	21/32	5/32			27/32	3/16	1 1/32	1/4								
Pillar			7/16	7/32			9/16	9/32	21/32	11/32	25/32	13/32						
Round	5/32		1/4		1 7/64		5/16		3/8		1/2		5/8		3/4			
Square	5/32		1/4				5/16		3/8		1/2		5/8		3/4			
Three Square			15/32				5/8		3/4		27/32							
Warding	15/32	3/64	5/8	5/64			25/32	3/32	15/16	1/8	1 7/64	9/64						

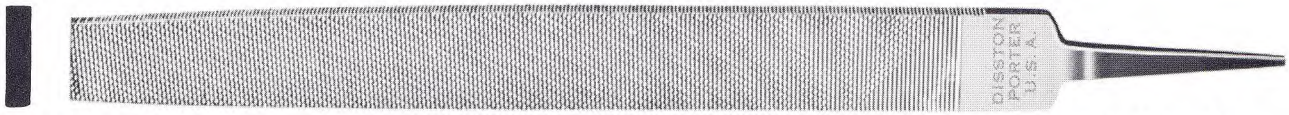
SPECIAL PURPOSE FILES

The files illustrated in this group are designed for filing jobs of special character. When used for the job for which each is designed, a saving in time, better work and longer life for the file are assured.



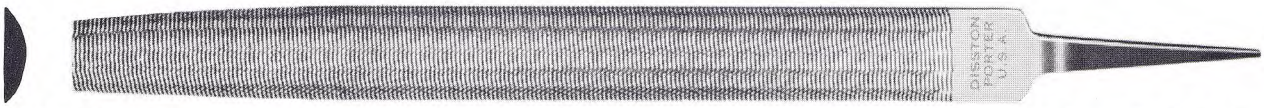
ALUMINUM (Flat and Half Round)

For filing aluminum. Double cut on sides, tooth spacing coarser and at different angle. Designed to minimize clogging and produce smooth finish. "Aluminum" stamped on each file.



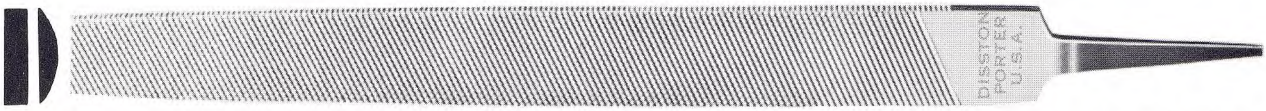
MULTI-METAL

For use on variety of metals, aluminum, brass, copper or steel. Teeth are specially designed for fast cutting and a minimum of clogging. Edges are single cut—sides are double cut. Each file is stamped on shoulder—identifying metals that it will cut.



HALF ROUND BRASS

Designed for fast cutting with minimum clogging. Same shape as regular half round. Flat side and back double cut. "Brass" stamped on each file.



CASTING (Flat and Half Round)

Extra strong teeth and edges for heavy service. Made for snagging spines, burrs and fins from castings. Double cut on sides. Single cut on edges. "Casting" stamped on each file.

MULTI-DUTY, HOME AND GARDEN

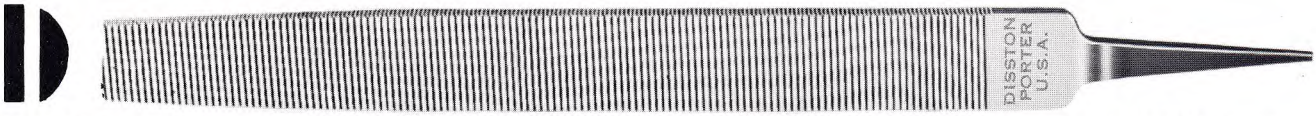
Combination file—one side double-cut, other side single cut. Both edges cut. Rounded handle; nail hole in end. Double-cut for removing nicks and dull edges rapidly—single cut for finish sharpening.

Ideal for around the home use. For sharpening lawn mower blades, garden tools—hoes, rakes, cultivators, grass whips and hooks, etc.

Approximate Sizes of Special Purpose Files

Kind	4"		6"		8"		10"		12"		14"		16"		18"	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Flat Aluminum			5/8	5/32	25/32	7/32	31/32	1/4	1 5/32	9/32						
Half Round Aluminum			1 9/32	5/32	3/4	7/32	1 5/16	9/32	1 1/8	11/32						
Half Round Brass					3/4	7/32	1 5/16	9/32	1 1/8	11/32						
Multi-Metal							31/32	1/4	1 5/32	9/32	1 11/32	5/16				
Flat Casting					25/32	7/32	31/32	1/4	1 5/32	9/32	1 11/32	5/16				
Half Round Casting					3/4	7/32	1 5/16	9/32	1 1/8	1 1/32	1 9/32	13/32				
Multi-Duty					31/32	11/64										

SPECIAL PURPOSE FILES—Continued



LEAD FLOAT
(Flat and Half Round)

Designed for use on lead, babbitt and other soft metals. Very coarse single cut straight across on sides for fast cutting and easy cleaning. Single cut on edges. "Lead Float" stamped on each file.

AUGER BIT

Designed for sharpening auger bits. Made only in 7-inch length. One end single cut on flat sides; other end single cut on edges.

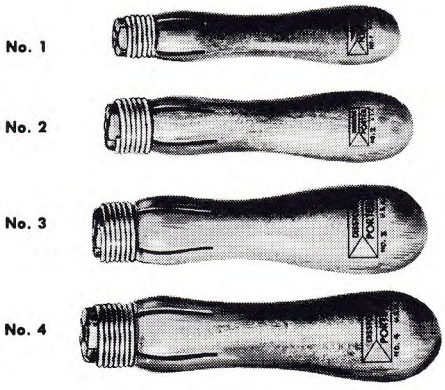
SHEAR TOOTH
(Flat and Half Round)

Coarse single cut on a shear angle; one cut only both sides, both edges; made flat and half-round; used for soft metals, wood and makes a rapid, smooth cut.

Approximate Sizes of Special Purpose Files

Kind	6"		7"		8"		10"		12"		14"		16"		18"	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Flat Lead Float					25/32	7/32	31/32	1/4	1 5/32	9/32						
Half Round Lead Float					3/4	7/32	1 5/16	9/32	1 1/8	11/32						
Auger Bit			11/32	1/16												
Shear Tooth (Flat)	5/8	5/32			25/32	7/32	31/32	1/4	1 5/32	9/32	1 11/32	5/16				
Shear Tooth (Half Round)	19/32	5/32			3/4	7/32	1 5/16	9/32	1 1/8	11/32	1 9/32	13/32				

FILE HANDLES



Disston Stronghold File Handles are made from selected wood. Smooth finish; shaped for comfortable grip. Ferrule end is slit to allow for expansion and gripping tangs of different size. Spiral ferrule grips tang and prevents cracking or splitting of handle.

Number	Length Inches	Files used in Handle	Weight per doz. lbs.
No. 1	4 1/4	3 to 6 ins.	3/4
No. 2	4 5/16	6 to 10 ins.	1 1/8
No. 3	4 7/8	10 & 12 ins.	1 3/4
No. 4	5 3/8	14 & 16 ins.	2
Assorted (Doz.) (Two Nos. 1 & 4; Four 2 & 3)			1 1/2

Packed 1 doz. same size in box; also 1 doz. assorted sizes in box.

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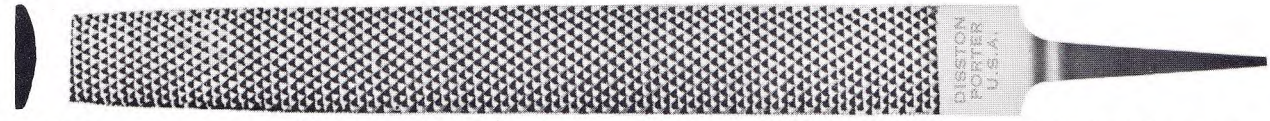
H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC.

DISSTON RASPS

Rasps are different from files in that the cutting surface is made up of individual teeth, each formed separately by a single pointed tool or punch, instead of single or double regular rows as in a file.

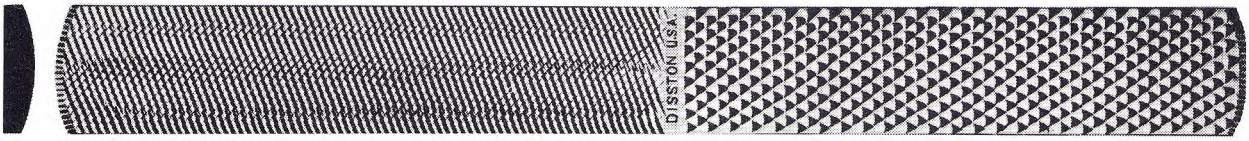
Rasps are made in different styles—cabinet, wood and shoe so named because of the character of work for which each is designed.



CABINET RASP Tapered. Wider and thinner than half round—rasp cut on back and flat side. Single file cut on edges. Made in Second cut and Smooth.

FLAT WOOD RASP Same shape as flat file. Rasp cut on sides. Single file cut on edges. Bastard cut only.

HALF ROUND WOOD RASP Same shape as half round file. Rasp cut on back and flat side. Edges single file cut. Bastard and Smooth cuts.



HALF ROUND SHOE RASP Parallel in width and thickness. Flat one side, oval the other. Half of each side rasp cut, other half file double cut. Edges safe, ends cut.

Approximate Sizes of Rasps

Kind	4″		6″		8″		9″		10″		12″		14″		16″	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Cabinet Rasp	.....	.....	11/16	3/16	29/32	1/4	.....	.....	1 1/8	9/32	1 11/32	11/32	1 9/16	3/8	.....	.....
Flat Wood Rasp	.....	.....	.....	.....	25/32	9/32	.....	.....	31/32	11/32	1 5/32	13/32	1 11/32	15/32	.....	.....
Half Round Wood Rasp	.....	.....	19/32	1/4	25/32	5/16	.....	.....	31/32	3/8	1 5/32	7/16	1 11/32	1/2	1 17/32	9/16
Half Round Shoe Rasp	.....	.....	.....	.....	7/8	9/32	31/32	5/16	1 1/16	11/32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MILLED CURVED TOOTH FILES AND FILE BLADES

Shapes of Curved Tooth File Blade

FLAT CUTTING SURFACE

"Flat" or "Flexible" refers to a flat cutting surface, with teeth on both sides of file or blade.

MOULDING (CONCAVE)

"Moulding" refers to concave cutting surface—with teeth on inner or concave side of file.

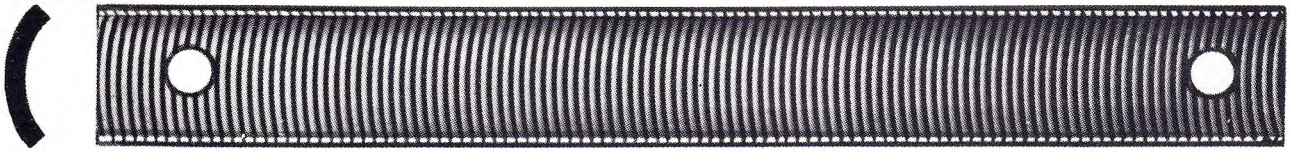
SHELL (CONVEX)

"Shell" refers to convex cutting surface—with teeth on outer or convex side.

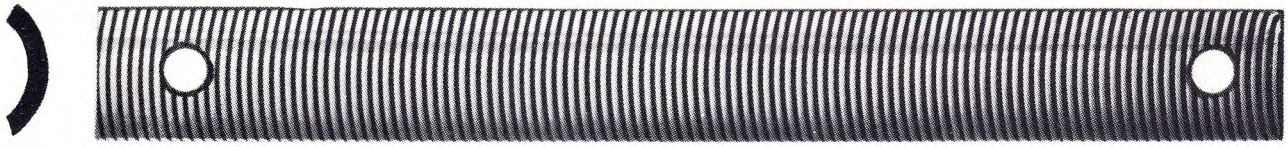
MILLED CURVED TOOTH FILE BLADES

For surface finishing—automobile bodies, fenders, door panels, tops and drip moldings; metal furniture and cabinets; refrigerator cabinets; aluminum and stainless steel panels on streamline trains; airplanes; soldered joints; welded joints; and wherever a smooth finish is required on sheet steel, aluminum, stainless steel, Monel metal, etc.

FLEXIBLE BLADES Curved tooth blade with teeth on both faces. Supplied in three cuts—Regular, Fine and Smooth. Each blade drilled and countersunk with hole at each end for attachment to holder.



MOULDING BLADE Curved tooth blades, concave shape, with teeth on inner or concave face of blade. Supplied only in Standard cut. Drilled and countersunk with hole at each end for attachment to holder.



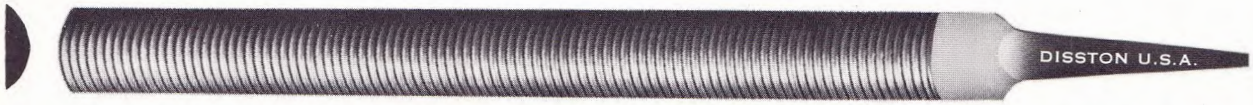
HALF ROUND SHELL BLADE Curved tooth blade, convex shape with teeth on convex face of blade. Supplied in Standard and Fine cuts. Countersunk holes at each end for attachment to holder.

Approximate Sizes of Milled Curved Tooth File Blades

Kind	6		8		10		12		14	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Flexible Blade			25/32	5/32	1	5/32	1 5/32	3/16	1 11/32	3/16
Moulding Blade			7/8	1/8	1 1/8	1/8	1 1/4	1/8	1 15/32	1/8
Half Round Shell Blade			7/8	1/8	1 1/8	1/8	1 1/4	1/8	1 15/32	1/8

MILLED CURVED TOOTH TANGED FILES

For production filing—steel, brass, bronze, and aluminum castings, die castings, etc. Also for die, tool and pattern work, and many other uses where fast-cutting qualities are desired.



HALF ROUND SOLID — Half Round section curved tooth tanged file. Parallel sides. Curved tooth cut on both faces. Supplied in Standard cut.

PILLAR — Pillar shape curved tooth tanged file. Parallel in width and thickness. Curved tooth cut on both faces. Edges not cut. Supplied in Standard cut.

FLAT — Flat shape curved tooth tanged file. Parallel sides. Curved tooth cut on both faces. Edges uncut. Supplied in Standard, Fine and Smooth cuts.

SQUARE — Cut on all four sides. Parallel in width and thickness. Supplied in Standard cut.

MILLED SHEAR (FLAT) — Specially serrated milled teeth for fast cutting and smooth finishing in one operation. Supplied in Standard, Fine and Smooth cuts.

UTILITY — Shape similar to flat curved tooth tanged file. One face Standard cut; other face Smooth cut. Edges uncut. Made only as described.

BODY FILES—Price on application

Approximate Sizes of Milled Curved Tooth Tanged Files

Kind	8		10		12		14	
	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick	Width	Thick
Half Round Solid	23/32	1/4	15/16	5/16	1 1/8	3/8	1 9/32	27/64
Pillar	17/32	1/4	21/32	19/64	25/32	23/64	29/32	13/32
Flat	13/16	11/64	1	7/32	1 5/32	17/64	1 11/32	5/16
Utility	13/16	11/64	1	7/32	1 5/32	17/64	1 11/32	5/16
Square	17/64		11/32		15/32		19/32	
Milled Shear (Flat)	13/16	11/64	1	7/32	1 5/32	17/64	1 11/32	5/16

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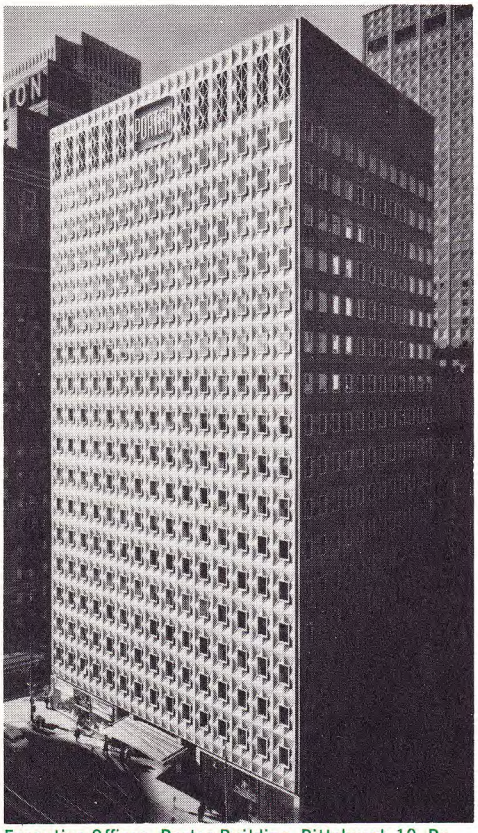
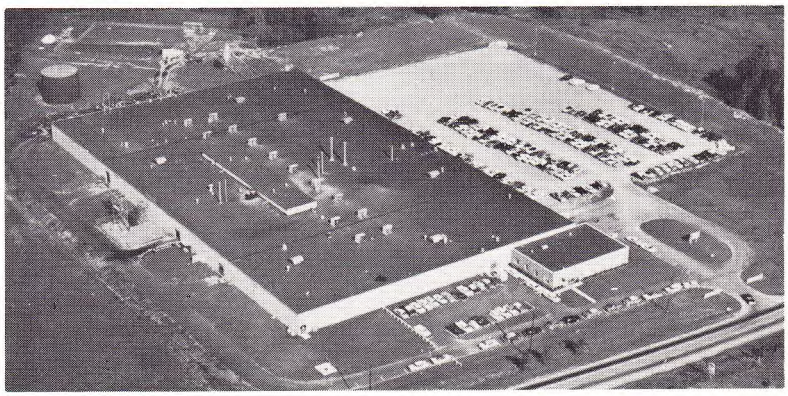
DISSTON SERVING INDUSTRY FROM COAST TO COAST



Executive Offices: Porter Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.



Danville, Va. Plant

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